Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers in Portland at 15¼ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertisements at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing all the latest news of the week, is published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $1 50 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE No. 3 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington St., San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office No. 5 Stark Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
nov10 Hours 9 to 12 A. M. dawtf

WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—FRONT STREET, between WASHINGTON and ALDER, (over Milnain & Joyce's Store.)

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Office—Corner of Front and Oak Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Hours from 10 to 12 A. M.
" 2 to 5 P. M.
" 7 to 8 P. M.
nov23dtf

DR. CAMPBELL,
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Corner First and Stark Streets, Portland, Oregon.

GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory.
OFFICE—Over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, Front street, Portland, Oregon.

W. W. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
OFFICE—Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Portland, Oregon.

ROBERT R. KELDY,
SURVEYOR,
OFFICE—No. 2 Stark street, corner Alder, Portland, Oregon.
Refers to Gen. A. J. Smith, Portland, Oregon.

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Portland Real Estate, Collecting Agency and Intelligence Office,
J. X. REIDLER & CO.,
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them. Collections in any part of the State will be made with dispatch.
OFFICE—Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Portland, Oregon.

DR. M. A. THOMSON,
Eclectic Physician,
OFFICE—Corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland, Oregon.
Residence—Corner Fourth and Clay streets.

DR. GIBBON
Has returned to the City of Portland.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE 21ST day of November, A. D. 1867, a petition was filed by the said Bankrupt in the District Court of the United States, for the District of Oregon, praying for the benefit of the Act of Congress of March 2d, A. D. 1867, and the Acts amendatory thereof, and that the said petition will be heard before the said Court, on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

And a General Order to Bankrupts has been issued by said Court, returnable on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the said District Court, for the District of Oregon, Assignee of the estate of C. FULLER, of Portland, in the County of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of himself; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in Portland, before the said Court, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

U. S. Marshal for said District.
DOLPH & SMITH,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

Pay your Taxes.

The Treasurer of Multnomah Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that having visited all the precincts for the purpose of collecting taxes, the Tax Roll is now open for the collection of taxes, and that if the Sheriff's office of this county, paid after the expiration of this date, will be collected with interest and costs, by levy upon personal property, and sale thereof, at the store of the owner thereof.

Portland, Oregon, November 25, 1867.
JACOB SKILLEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Multnomah County.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WILLIAM SMITH HAS SEEN proved, after payment thereof, a certain account against me, by me in his favor, payment of which I refuse, he has in his possession, and I hereby warn all persons from paying the same, as it has been paid in full.

Portland, Nov. 19th, 1867.
H. K. STEVENS.

Witness—H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Pianos and Musical Goods.

MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,

(Opposite the Western Hotel),
One Door from Cor. First & Morrison Sts.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. T. SHANAHAN,
SOLE AGENT IN OREGON for CHICKERING & SONS'

WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS!

ALSO, BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED

Grand Scale Pianos,

LINDEMAN & SONS'

PATENT CYCLOID PIANOS

AND MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS,

Which I Guarantee to Sell at

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, FREIGHT ADDED.

Also, a Splendid Assortment of

FINE ENGRAVINGS,

Pictures, Frames and Moldings.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED in the best manner.
PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.
PIANOS TO RENT.
nov28tf

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H. SINSHEIMER & CO.,
Sole New York Wholesale Agents for
BELL METAL PATENT AGRAFFE
GRAND SCALE PIANOFORTES!

STEINWAY'S PIANOS

PARIS EXPOSITION!

STEINWAY & SONS, OF NEW YORK, HAVE BEEN awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL FOR American PIANOS, being distinctly classed first in order of merit and pre-eminent at the head of the List of Awards of Exhibitors, by the SUPREME INTERNATIONAL JURY. This final verdict of the only tribunal ever obtaining the rank of the awards, places the STEINWAY PIANOS at the head and first of all others.

The Judges, who gave this great award to Steinway & Sons, of Paris, have after a careful examination and trial of all the Pianos exhibited at the Paris Exposition awarded STEINWAY & SONS another GRAND GOLD MEDAL, thus placing the instruments by said firm in Paris on an equality with those made in New York.

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Morrison Street Block, First street,
(Between Morrison and Yamhill streets,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
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H. SINSHEIMER, Sole Agent for the Pacific States and Territories.
Instruments Tuned and Repaired. nov14dawtf

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E. G. RANDALL,

SOLE AGENT FOR OREGON.

Also, Importer and Dealer in

SHEET MUSIC!

AND

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

SHEET MUSIC, SIX CENTS A PAGE.

Corner of Front and Alder Sts.,
Next door to the Post Office,
Portland, Oregon.
jy16dtf

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OREGON COMMISSION AGENCY,

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NEW YORK CITY.

FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT BY THE HORN OR CAPE HORN,

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ANY ARTICLE OF EXPORT CONSIGNED TO OUR care for sale or otherwise, will be well stored and duly attended to per instructions.

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GENERAL RATE OF COMMISSION, 5 PER CENT. For small matters of Purchase or Inquiry, the charge, if any, will be very reasonable.

BANK REFERENCES:
Aldrich, Merrill & Co., San Francisco, California.
McCrakan, Morrill & Co., Portland, Oregon.
J. H. Moores, Salem, Oregon.
Thomas Monteith, Albany, Oregon.

NEW YORK CITY REFERENCES:
J. L. Brownell & Bro., Bankers, 23 Broad St.
A. M. & C. H. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.
A. M. Starr, late of Oregon, 95 Liberty St.
Albon Man, Jr., National Bank Note Co., 1 Wall St.
sep24-3m

Cider! Cider! Cider!

APPLE CIDER!

Of Superior Quality, Manufactured and for sale low by

J. M. SWAN,

Corner of Washington and Fourth Streets,

WHERE HE KEEPS ON HAND A GENERAL assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

All of which he offers to his patrons at prices to suit the times, as cheap as the cheapest.

Orders Solicited. Goods delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.

N. B.—Orders (for Cider) from a distance, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled and forwarded with care. nov25d3m

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. RAY,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, INVITES A CALL FROM

The Ladies of Portland.

Mrs. R. will remain a short time in this city, teaching the CHEAPEST, MOST SIMPLE and BEST SYSTEM of DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING—fully understood in one or two lessons, and ensures a perfect fit, which Ladies can prove by cutting a Dress Lining before taking Lessons.

LADIES' DRESSES CUT, FITTED AND BASTED.

Mrs. R. WILL VISIT OREGON CITY AND SALEM, and will call on Ladies to give lessons if required.
Feb'y 4 Nov. 14th, 1867. dtm

American & Foreign

PATENT SOLICITORS.

DEWEY & CO., 505 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

Publishers of the MINING & SCIENTIFIC PRESS, procure Patents in all of the States and Kingdoms of the Globe. nov21d3m

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

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DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies. Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,

Depository of the United States,
No. 72 Front Street (up-stairs),
PORTLAND, OREGON.

BUY AND SELL BOTH

COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE

On San Francisco and the Atlantic States.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov13dtf

LADD & TILTON,

BANKERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS, and all other business appertaining to Banking.

SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

Gold Dust and Bullion purchased. Coin received on Deposit.

Insure Your Life

IN

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF BOSTON.

CASH ASSETS.....

ORGANIZED.....1843.

Cash Assets, April 1, 1867.....$1,495,...

THIS COMPANY HAS A HANDSOME, BEING THE OLDEST Purely Mutual Life Insurance Co. in the New England States.

No Premium Charged for Traveling to and from the Atlantic States, Oregon or the Sandwich Islands.

The Company offers more and better advantages than any other Life Insurance Company doing business in Oregon.

1st. There are no stockholders to reap profits from 12 to 25 per cent. of the profits, as is the case in Stock and Mutual companies.

2d. Policies are issued for one and participating for three years, as is done in most Companies.

3d. All the Company's Policies are kept in force so long as Quarterly Premiums are paid.

WM. C. RALSTON, Agent,
No. 39 State Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
CALIFORNIA BRANCH OFFICE,
202 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
BAYNTON & WARD,
General Agents.
H. SUMNERS, Special Agent.
OFFICE—AT DR. CHARMAN'S. nov14dtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

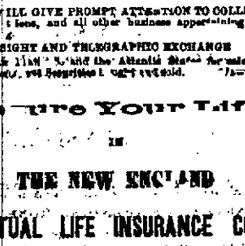
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.

W. J. VAN SCHOONENBERG,
Agent for Oregon.
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland.
Portland, June 14, 1867. dtf



UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

WOULD CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO their Rates of Insurance, to-wit:

A person aged 25 years, by paying $14 92 a year, can secure to his family at his death $1,000, or by paying $21 40 can assure to his family $1,000 at his death, with return of all the premiums paid.

PARRISH & ATKINSON,
nov14d1m Agents for Oregon.

H. B. OATMAN,

(Successor to F. WEGNER),

Corner of First and Morrison Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has on hand a large Stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

He assures all his patrons and friends, as well as the public generally, that he will constantly keep on hand an extensive assortment of the best qualities of goods, for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. nov14dtf

To Tax-Payers.

THE TAX-LIST OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ONE is in my hands for collection. Property owners are notified to call at my office, No. 11 Morrison street, and pay their taxes. L. M. PARRISH,
nov30d1f School Clerk.

Miscellaneous.

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,

FURNITURE,

BEDDING,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS AND

WALL PAPER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

NOS. 134, 136, 138 FIRST STREET,

(Between Yamhill and Taylor),

PORTLAND, OREGON.

sep16 d2p1f

HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Importers and Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS,

No. 72 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian Hats, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P. S.—HATS of every Style and Size MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

sep1d2p J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

(Successor to Woods Calvin,)

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER

105 Front St., Portland, Oregon,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just received from San Francisco with a splendid stock of

CLOCKS!

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

All the above recently selected by Judd Gaylord, Esq., of San Francisco, in person, and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

Particular attention paid to

Watch Mainspring and Engraving and Enamoling.

AGENT FOR

THE PROVEN PATENT JAW'S BUCKLE!

A Buckle that, while possessing the DURABILITY, STRENGTH and SIMPLICITY and ELEGANCE, is not surpassed. dcm

LOTHROP & HIBBARD,

Importers and

Groceries, Provisions,

DRIED FRUIT,

GRAIN AND FEED,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

Building Material,

LIME, HAIR AND PLASTER,

And will do a

General Commission Business!

NO. 138 FRONT STREET,

(Opposite E. J. Northrup Co.),

nov13 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

FIRST PREMIUM

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED TO

WHEELER & WILSON'S

FAMILY

Sewing Machine

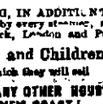
OVER 32 COMPETITORS

AT THE

GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867,

Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals awarded to any Sewing Machine Company at this Exposition

AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT, NOTHING WILL BE



MORE APPRECIATED THAN ONE OF THESE MACHINES.

AMERICA, ENGLAND and FRANCE

NOW UNITED IN THIS GRAND

PROCLAMATION!

Good news! good news! the Cable brings,
O'er all the wires it flies,
WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines
Bring home the GOLDEN Prize.

Our "Uncle Sam" first struck the note,
"John Bull" then caught the sound;
Now comes from France the echo back,
WHEELER & WILSON'S crowned!

And now no more the people doubt,
So long it's stood the test,
The thing is fairly noised about,
And they will buy the best.

We can supply to those who wish to purchase, STODDARD'S PATENT TUCK MARKER, one of the most useful attachments to the Machine yet invented, which while sewing one tuck makes the line of mark for the next.

W. H. STODDARD, Agent,
Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Streets,
au22d1ptf San Francisco, California.

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING

Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without any code charge or expense of any kind to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
sep9p1dawtm San Francisco.

Notice.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WOULD MOST RESpectfully inform the public that we now have the right of making what is known as the

ENLEY'S PATENT ECONOMY GAS,

for the State of Oregon, and are prepared to make contracts for the sale of Rights, or Contract for Gas Works in any part of the State of Oregon.

J. B. PRICE,
J. L. ATKINSON & CO.
Portland, Oct. 28, 1867. oc29dtf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME ARE REQUESTed to settle the same at the office of H. W. CORBETT & CO., who are authorized to sign my name in liquidation of the same. H. W. CORBETT.
Portland, Sept. 14th, 1867. dawtm

Alison on Currency.

At the commencement of Chapter XXXV of volume 7 of Sir Archibald Alison's History of Europe, may be found the following interesting disquisition on currency. It will be seen that the legal tender notes of this country answer to the domestic currency proposed by the distinguished historian. Our own experience during the Rebellion also demonstrates the necessity and usefulness of such a domestic currency which, independent of the fluctuations or migrations of gold, enabled the country to carry on a gigantic war, and at the same time increase its prosperity with a most remarkable rapidity.

But it is vital to the success of the system that the issues of this currency be kept within bounds; and in this philosophic disquisition of the eminent historian we may find the folly of that party in our country which proposes to increase the volume of currency to an enormous amount under pretense of paying the debt, exposed and rebuked.

As the extract is from the pen of an accurate observer and profound philosopher, who has left, in his written works, a monument behind him not less enduring than that of England's [illegible] men of the present century, it is worthy of attentive perusal:

Unobserved amidst the strife of parties, unmarked by political leaders, unknown to the dominant multitude, one cause of permanent importance and irresistible force was, during the forty years' peace, incessantly acting on the British Empire. THE MUTATIONS OF THE CURRENCY, anticipated before 1819, experienced since that period, furnish the key to all the variations in national happiness which were experienced during that eventful period. They explain the alternations of feverish and short-lived prosperity, and exhausting and long-continued [illegible], which invariably succeeded; they account for the vast political changes which entered the entire alteration in the balance of internal power, and the tendency of foreign and commercial policy which occurred during their continuance. Without a constant reference to this powerful and irresistible cause, all attempts to explain the political history of Great Britain during this long period will prove nugatory, and the most important lessons to be derived from contemporary history will be lost.

It has been already explained, that as the great objects of society are to be adequate and retainable to the greatest possible number, that which can be committed in regard to the circulating medium are its establishment in a [illegible] too narrow or too [illegible]. As gold has, from the earliest times, been considered as the most precious of metals, and, on that account, been the great medium of payment and object of commerce among mankind, it is natural at first sight the wish to establish the currency almost entirely on the basis of gold, as the most valuable foundation which is met with in the world. But the difficulty of obtaining or even preserving gold, no doubt, in some points of view, does obtain value, and is considerable; but it is not so much on this being universally the case, as much more than any other commodity, and the [illegible] rendering it a more than any other which can be [illegible] on the principles on which the monetary [illegible] of Great Britain, since 1819, have been founded, which, upon the [illegible] amount by the private banks in the provinces, quite [illegible], and liable to be suspended at the caprice of the suppliers of their metallic currency, is, in point of policy and theory, as plausible, and the evils of an [illegible] of paper had been so forcibly illustrated by the French assignats, that it is not surprising that they [illegible] general favor, and that more than one nation entirely forsook the monetary policy of the Empire.

Reflection had, however, in the very outset, revealed to a few [illegible] that [illegible] since [illegible] have now taught to the most inconsiderate of mankind, that their views are [illegible] ones, and, as applied to [illegible] homes, of the most dangerous tendency. For the purposes of foreign transactions, indeed, whether of nations or individuals, it is indispensable to have currency consisting either of the precious metals or of paper, convertible on demand into them, [illegible] other will pass current in foreign countries. But with regard to the currency which is to be received and [illegible] the commerce of men in internal transactions, the requirements [illegible] are [illegible] the whole of the country, and then either the precious metals or paper currency would immediately be found to draw the gold out of the country, and then either the precious metals or currency which was [illegible] entirely complimented or [illegible] still be left, or the entire world be wholly upset abroad, and the necessary work [illegible]. It is not worth while to [illegible] the ruin of a country in one of the [illegible] fits of speculation which [illegible] five or six years, during the [illegible] hundred to six hundred millions have been destroyed in the form of gold worth purchasing at such a price, and [illegible] of it if it can only be [illegible] by [illegible] among their fellow-citizens. This [illegible] the capitalist rich and all the poor. In the [illegible] the Peruvian mines, [illegible] the [illegible] are [illegible] Europe, who is the largest [illegible] is thought to be a [illegible] of addition of, but it is [illegible] by the [illegible] that [illegible] will be [illegible] to the last. The [illegible] the [illegible] to prevent an [illegible] of the Assembly, through the [illegible] will Westerley, so that the [illegible] gain a with [illegible] law of Civ[illegible] pressed to the [illegible] on the [illegible] and [illegible] round the [illegible].

It is worth [illegible] by the [illegible] and has been [illegible] with such [illegible] by [illegible] acknowledged, that [illegible] that lasting relief would be [illegible] by the [illegible] ment of a double [illegible] party, namely, and partly not, [illegible] the particular [illegible] of the [illegible] upon would immediately be to draw the gold out of the country, and then either the [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC 12 1867

The State of Montana

The Montana papers are discussing the question of organizing that Territory into a State and asking its admission into the Union. The subject is looked at by the press from different points of view, and we have arguments in favor of and against the measure. The *Democrat* warmly supports the proposition, while the *Post*, with better judgment, as we think, is of opinion that Montana should remain under national tutelage for a considerable time longer. The paper first named is evidently in favor of State organization as a party measure. In that Territory, as in most others, there is a lot of played-out politicians, fugitives from other parts of the country, who want an opportunity to obtain office, and whose suppressed ambition is to "some political leaders in such a situation. A mistake was made in the admission of Nevada, which ought not to be repeated. The Government was ungenerous in pushing Nevada into a State, when it was only a Territory, which ought to have remained for years yet in that condition was admitted into a State. Still, the admission of Nevada consists of an area which could not be urged now for the admission of Montana or Colorado. Nevada, when admitted, was in a prosperous condition, and it was very reasonably supposed that her growth would be rapid and permanent. Time has dispelled this illusion, and shown the impropriety of making States on the basis of hasty growth, whose present and future prospects are based on the production of gold and silver. Montana may have the elements of a prosperous State; but their development has, as yet, hardly begun. Her population is not large; her wealth, apart from what the mines are supposed to contain, is small and unstable, and it would be a mistake for her to assume the responsibility and expense of a State government, in the hope that it would be speedily relieved of the burden by the admission of new States. The best thing for Montana to do in regard to the subject is to [illegible] in the easy [illegible]

[illegible] the bill [illegible] that for once the vote [illegible] was carried by him with good [illegible] may make Colo- [illegible] will be time [illegible] fully be- [illegible] of the Union. [illegible] at 65,000, the *Post* is sure that [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...s and Commission.
...RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...of Front and Oak Streets.

...CTION SALES
...ATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...RCHANDISE AND HORSES.
...—Wednesday and Saturday,
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...rivate Sale.
...EFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
...QUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...ES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS,
...MT-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON
ALSO:
...tment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AND POSITIVE SALE
OF
...RIES, FURNITURE,
...al Merchandise, &c.
...Y, DECEMBER 18, 1867,
...at 10 o'clock A. M.,

...ROCERIES,
...YOUNG HYSON TEA;
...JAPAN TEA;
...CHOICE BLACK TEA;
ALSO,
...S. I. SYRUP;
...GOLDEN SYRUP;
...S. R. do
ALSO,
...CALIFORNIA BROOMS,
...do PAILS;
ALSO,
...CHOICE CODFISH;
...McMURRAY'S OYSTERS;
...LORAIN'S do
ALSO,
...CAROLINA RICE;
ALSO,
...COAL OIL;
...DOG-FISH OIL;
ALSO,
...CHOICE WHISKEY;
ALSO,
...RNITURE,
...B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...ry Nice and Closing Sale
...of the
...LEGANT AND IMMENSE
...STOCK OF
...MITH BROS.
...ON THE PREMISES AT THE NEW...
...of Messrs. GOLDSMITH BROS.,
...82 Front Street,
...SDAY, DEC. 19TH, 1867,
...at 10 o'clock A. M.,
...ENTIRE STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,
...of
...THE CELEBRATED GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCHES.
...THE CELEBRATED GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCHES;
...THE DIAMOND-JEWELED PAT. LEVER WATCHES;
...THE SILVER PAT. LEVER WATCHES;
ALSO,
...DIAMOND BROOCHES;
...do EAR RINGS;
...do FINGER RINGS;
ALSO,
...GOLD AND SILVER TEA SETS;
...do WINE SETS;
...do TEA and COFFEE URNS;
...do PITCHERS;
...do GOBLETS;
...SILVER SALTS and TEA SPOONS;
...do FORKS;
ALSO,
...A Variety of FANCY GOODS.
...Terms—Four Splendid
...Two Large Iron Safes;
...and parties
...ately
...ntate that the
...article sold will be
...WARDEN, Auct.

...SOLD BY
...& CO.,
...Manufacturers' Agents,
...No. 108 WATER St., NEW YORK,
...and
...No. 108 GOLD PENS.
...Gold and Silver Cases,
...and GOLD PENS.
...Gilt Edge Note, Letter and Cap Paper,
...Ruled and Plain, Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Pencils, Rubber Bands, Pen Holders, Steel Pens, Penknives, Pocket Books, Portfolios, Wallets, Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Diaries, Almanacs, Playing Cards, Chess Men, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Dice Boxes, Dice, Cribbage Boards, Pocket Combs, Fine Combs, Dressing Combs, Shell Combs, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soap, Shaving Cream, Shaving Paper, Razor Strops, Razors, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Pocket Mirrors, Fine Mirrors, Fine Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cologne, Hair Oil, Pomade, Hair Dye, Tooth Powder, Tooth Wash, Tooth Paste, Cosmetique, Puff Boxes, Puffs, Powder Boxes, Powder, Rouge, Lip Salve, Court Plaster, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Fine Leather Goods, Fine Cutlery, Fine Jewelry, Fine Watches, Fine Clocks, Fine Bronzes, Fine Ivory Goods, Fine Fancy Goods, Fine Toys, Fine Stationery, Fine Gold Pens, Fine Silver Pens, Fine Pencils, Fine Pen Holders, Fine Penknives, Fine Pocket Books, Fine Portfolios, Fine Wallets, Fine Blank Books, Fine Memorandum Books, Fine Diaries, Fine Almanacs, Fine Playing Cards, Fine Chess Men, Fine Dominoes, Fine Backgammon Boards, Fine Chessmen, Fine Dice Boxes, Fine Dice, Fine Cribbage Boards, Fine Pocket Combs, Fine Dressing Combs, Fine Shell Combs, Fine Hair Brushes, Fine Clothes Brushes, Fine Tooth Brushes, Fine Nail Brushes, Fine Shaving Brushes, Fine Shaving Soap, Fine Shaving Cream, Fine Shaving Paper, Fine Razor Strops, Fine Razors, Fine Scissors, Fine Pocket Knives, Fine Pocket Mirrors, Fine Mirrors, Fine Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Fine Cologne, Fine Hair Oil, Fine Pomade, Fine Hair Dye, Fine Tooth Powder, Fine Tooth Wash, Fine Tooth Paste, Fine Cosmetique, Fine Puff Boxes, Fine Puffs, Fine Powder Boxes, Fine Powder, Fine Rouge, Fine Lip Salve, Fine Court Plaster, Fine Sponges, Fine

Busy Brains

[From the Atlantic Magazine for November.]

SOUTHEY.

The poet Southey, who is said to have been, perhaps, more continually employed than any other writer of his generation, was habitually an early riser, but he never encroached upon the hours of the night. He gives the following account of his day, as he employed it at the age of 32: "Three pages of history after breakfast (equivalent to five in small quarto printing), then to transcribe and copy for the Press, or to make my selections and biographies, or what else suits my humor, till dinner time. From dinner till tea I write letters, read, see the newspaper, and very often indulge in a siesta for sleep agrees with me, and I have a good substantial theory to prove that it must, for, as a man who walks much requires to sit down and rest himself, so does the brain, if it be the part most worked, require repose. Well, after tea I go to poetry, and rewrite copy till I am tired, and then turn to anything else till supper." At the age of 55 his life varied but little from this sketch. When it is said that his breakfast was at 8, after a little reading, but dinner at 4, tea at 8, and supper at 9 30, and that the intervals, except the time regularly devoted to a walk, between 2 and 4, and a short sleep before tea, were occupied in reading and writing, the outline of his day, during those long seasons when he was in full work will have been given. After supper when the business of the day seemed to be over, though he generally took a book, he remained with his family, and was ready to enter into conversation, to amuse and be amused. During the several years that he was partially employed upon the life of Dr. Bell, he devoted two hours before breakfast to it in the summer, and as much time as there was daylight for it during the winter months, that it might not interfere with the usual occupations of the day. Of himself at the age of sixty, at a time when he was thus engaged every morning away from his home, he says: "I get out of bed as the clock strikes 5, and shut the house door after me as it strikes 7. After two hours' work, home to breakfast; after which my son engages me till about 10:30, and—when the post brings no letters that interest or trouble me—by 11 I have done with the newspaper, and can then set about what is properly the business of the day. But I am liable to frequent interruptions, so that there are not many mornings in which I can command from two to three unbroken hours at the desk. At 2 I take my daily walk, be the weather what it may, and, when the weather permits, with a book in my hand. Dinner at 5; read about half an hour, then take to the sofa with a different book, and after a few pages get my soundest sleep, till summoned to tea at 6. My best time during the winter is by candle-light; twilight interferes with it a little, and in the midst of company I can never count upon an evening's work. Supper at 9:30, after which I read an hour, and then to bed. The greatest part of my miscellaneous work is done in the odds and ends of time."

CAMPBELL.

The poet Campbell, thus describes his labors, when in London, at the age of fifty-five: "I get up at 7, write letters for the Polish Association until 2:30, dine, get to the club and read the newspapers till 12. Then I sit down to my study and with many interruptions, do what I can till 4. I then walk round the Park and generally dine out at 6. Between 9 and 10 I return to my home, read a book or write a letter, and go to bed always before 12." His correspondence," says his biographer, "occupied four hours every morning in French, German and Italian. He could never rely with the moderation I may say for his health. Whatever object he once took in hand, he was ill-disposed to carry out, and found no rest until he had finished it. Whatever he wrote during his connection with the *New Monthly* and the *Metropolitan* magazines, if it were a subject was his power for the end of a month, he seldom gave it a thought until it was no longer possible to delay the task. He would then sit down in the quiet corner of his chambers, or if quiet was not to be had in town, he would start off to Hastings, and there, shut in among the green hills, complete his task. When 62 years old, he says: "I am only six hours out of the twenty-four in bed; I study twelve and walk six. Open exercise and early rising serve to keep me flourishing."

LORD BYRON.

Lord Byron, who used to sit up all night writing "Don Juan," (which he did under the influence of gin and water) rose late in the morning. Leigh Hunt thus describes him: "He breakfasted, I believe, on soda water, singing all the while, generally out of his head, and in a swaggering style, though in a voice at once small and sweet. He took a bath and then, and coming in—Byron was a lord, still singing, in the back-yard, out of which that garden ascended at the back of the house—he came at once to business, brought out two or three chairs. We then lounged about or sat and talked. In the course of an hour or two, being an early riser, I used to go to dinner. Lord Byron rather stayed a little longer or went up stairs to his books and his cotech. When the heat of the day declined, we rode out either on horseback or in a barouche, generally toward the Hall. He was a bold rider, a good seat, and kept a fine seat. In the evening I seldom saw him. He rarely dined with me—if in the vicinity or with a friend at night, when I went to bed, he was generally getting to work with his "Don Juan." His favorite reading was history and [illegible] His favorite authors were Bayle and Gibbon. His favorite recreation was boxing." Byron was of a good-natured family of position. He was fond of puppies, and in the London streets, on supping at Fop's Alley, would give a hearty laugh, would go home and throw off sixty or eighty verses, which he would send to press the next morning.

CHARLES LAMB.

Charles Lamb's desultory habits are quite characteristic. Irving says: "It was his custom during the most busy hours of the day to be a multiplicity of little or no labor, to be urged to the accomplishment of some particular task, to take country lodgings a few miles from town, to stay at Harrow or Edmonton, or Enfield, and hurry home if it rained, walk and moon the together. Sometimes he would be closely engrossed in his room, at other times he would stroll out along the lanes and fields, and, taking out paper and pencil, note down thoughts to be attended and corrected at home." Though he engaged to board with the family, his visits were generally sent to him in his room, which he opened the most of his time, magically diverse, with his shirt collar open, busily engaged in writing. Sometimes, probably when in search of composition, he would wander into the kitchen without noticing any one, and if musing with his back to the fire, and then hurry off again to his room, no doubt to commit to paper the thought which had struck him. He was subject to fits of wakefulness, and read much in bed; if not disposed to read, he still kept the candle burning; if he wished to extinguish it, and at present of his reach, he flung his slipper at it, which would be found in the morning near the overturned candlestick, dashed with [illegible] He said to have committed four lines of poetry a good day's work.

DOUGLAS JERROLD.

Douglas Jerrold's day of labor may be sketched thus: At 8 o'clock he breakfasts on cold new milk, cocoa, bacon, watercresses, and, perhaps, strawberries. Then he makes long examination of the papers, culling out bits of news. The study is a snug room filled with books and pictures; its furniture is of solid oak. There work begins. If it be a comedy he will now and then walk rapidly up and down the room, talking wildly to himself, and laughing as he hits upon a good point. Suddenly the pen will be put down, and, through a little conservatory, without seeing anybody, he will pass out into the garden for a little while, talking to the gardeners, walking, &c. Its calls, and refreshment to work, find the study again, and there he will stop, at times, for hours. Dinner at 5 o'clock, and then, if he is not among the guests of the Duke of Devonshire, or Lord Lansdowne, or Lord Holland, or Lord Carlisle, or Lord Dudley, or Lord Normanby, or Lord Ellesmere, or Lord Ashburton, or Lord Lyttleton, or Lord Wharncliffe, or Lord Mahon, or Lord Macaulay, or Lord Dufferin, or Lord Clarendon, or Lord Granville, or Lord Stanley, or Lord Elgin, or Lord Cowley, or Lord Derby, or Lord Palmerston, or Lord Russell, or Lord Aberdeen, or Lord Cranworth, or Lord Campbell, or Lord Brougham, or Lord Lyndhurst, or Lord Cottenham, or Lord Truro, or Lord Westbury, or Lord Chelmsford